### FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION ONLY

# SPECIALISED COMMISSIONING - CLINICAL EVIDENCE EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR A PROPOSITION FOR A CLINICAL COMMISSIONING POLICY FOR NON-ROUTINE COMMISSIONING

URN: A12X02

TITLE: Infliximab for the treatment of hidradenitis suppurativa

CRG: Specialised Dermatology NPOC: Internal Medicine Lead: Ursula Peaple

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> January 2016

The panel were presented a policy proposal for not routine commissioning

Question	Conclusion of the panel	If there is a difference between the evidence review and the policy please give a commentary
The population		
<ol> <li>Are the eligible and ineligible populations defined in the policy consistent with the evidence of effectiveness, and evidence of lack of effectiveness; and where evidence is not available for the populations considered in the evidence review?</li> </ol>	The ineligible population(s) defined in the policy are the same or similar to the population(s) for which there is evidence of lack of effectiveness or inadequate evidence of effectiveness demonstrated in the evidence review.	
Population subgroups		
<ol> <li>Are any population subgroups defined in the policy and if so do they match the subgroups considered by the evidence review?</li> </ol>	The population subgroups defined in the policy are the same or similar as those considered by the evidence review.	
Outcomes - benefits		
3. Are the clinical benefits demonstrated in	The lack of benefit or absence of evidence	

# FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION ONLY

The clinical harms demonstrated in the evidence review are reflected in the eligible and / or ineligible population and/or subgroups presented in the policy.	
evidence review are reflected in the eligible and / or ineligible population and/or	
The intervention described in the policy is the same or similar as in the evidence review.	
The comparator in the policy is the same as that in the evidence review.	
The comparators in the evidence review include plausible comparators for patients in the English NHS and are suitable for informing policy development.	
	The panel recognised that the evidence was not of good quality and advised that the policy move forward as proposed as not routinely commissioned.
	The intervention described in the policy is the same or similar as in the evidence review. The comparator in the policy is the same as that in the evidence review. The comparators in the evidence review include plausible comparators for patients in the English NHS and are suitable for

## FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION ONLY

need for policy review.	<ul> <li>applicability of policy in clinical practice</li> <li>Challenges in ensuring policy is applied appropriately</li> <li>Issues with regard to value for money</li> <li>Likely changes in the pathway of care and therapeutic advances that may result in the page of the pathway of the path</li></ul>		
-------------------------	--	--	--

#### Overall conclusions of the panel

The policy reflects the findings of the clinical evidence review and should progress as not routinely commissioned.

Report approved by:

James Palmer Chair 27 January 2016